



SPANISH

Lesson Summary

UNIT 5

Situations

Lesson

2

A Complete Introduction

INTRODUCTION

In lesson one you practiced two elements of the introductory paragraph; expressions of time and the weather. In this lesson you will work through some more language elements for the introduction so that you can write a complete introduction of about 20- 30 words.

OBJECTIVES

At the end of this lesson you will be able to:

- a) Use sentences of varying length in the introduction.
- b) Strengthen your introduction by using appropriate vocabulary
- c) Express perception
- d) Use sound/ exclamation in the introduction
- e) Write a complete introductory paragraph



ACTIVITY

SOUNDS

You will need your sample introductions from lesson one. First you will look at sample two. !Ole! !Ole! is a typical sound exclaimed at a football match and it serves to introduce this composition quite well. You will explore other sounds and exclamations with your tutor. Support sheet provided.

VOCABULARY

In sample two as well the words stadium, spectators and match ascertain for the reader what the content of the composition will be, they therefore strengthen the introduction.

You will have the opportunity to look at essay questions and select key vocabulary for the introduction.

PERCEPTION

Next you will move to expressing perception. In samples 1,3 and 4 there is reference to perception. You must look at the verbs that state perception on the worksheet then see if you can identify those references in the sample. You will have the opportunity in class to practice verbs of perception under the supervision of your tutor. You will note that another verb that follows a verb of perception must be an infinitive (Viva pg.80)

SENTENCE LENGTH

Finally you will use sample four to study sentence length. The use of two or three short sentences at the start adds suspense. It is often combined with expression of time as opening technique. You will practice it with your tutor.

Look at the following examples of short sentences and longer sentence to determine whether you agree:

Era a principios de agosto. Llegué a casa de mis abuelos. Hacía mucho frío. Yo tenía miedo.

OR

Era a principios de agosto y llegué a casa de mis abuelos. Hacía mucho frío y tenía mucho miedo.



ASSESSMENT

The tutor provides longer sentences and the students break them up into short simple sentences.

The tutor provides one opening sentence and the students provide a sentence to follow that contains a verb of perception.

The tutor describes the situation in English and the students supply the exclamation or sound.

In each case the student can justify the answer supplied.

Assignment of a task for home work- Write an introductory paragraph containing the specified elements.

The composition outline is given.

CONCLUSION

You are now on your way to writing good introductions. Your tutor will decide the technique and you will try it. There are also essay topics in your text that you may try on your own. In future compositions you will continue to explore the techniques as you work.

!Adelante a lección cinco!